

EU-India Relations

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18 hrs – 3 ECTS – Semester 1

Compulsory module for CES students (Unit 2)

Module open to exchange students

The EU and India seem to have much in common: they are similar in size, have a huge population and are multicultural. One is a democratic federated nation while democratic European nations belong to a supranational Union. India has had consistent economic growth since 1991 and it is important in the IT and service sector. The EU-28 is the largest economy in the world and the world's largest trader of goods and services. The EU-28 is India's main economic partner and EU soft power (cooperation, development aid) is gaining importance in India. Cultural exchanges are slowly taking off too as is the idea of multilateralism and the normative approach. However, the EU and India face different geopolitical concerns: the reform of the UN, terrorism, human rights, and the nuclear issue. Each is focused on its own traditional 'neighbourhood': South/Central Asia and the Indian Ocean versus the Mediterranean/Atlantic. One is a Realist power, the other is a Social-Constructivist power. This has prevented each unit from developing any proper strategic partnership (SP), and negotiations for a free trade agreement are not progressing. The latest EU-India Summit was held in 2016 but failed to jumpstart the relation.

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3. 1973, CPR=Pratap Bhanu Mehta
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<http://carnegieendowment.org/experts/698>, <http://www.orfonline.org/>
5. 1996, IPCS= Dipankar Banerjee
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WESTERN/EU THINK TANKS

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<http://www.worldcp.org/india.php#>, <http://www.worldcp.org/profiles-download.php>
2. Belgium: Centre for European Policy Studies <https://www.ceps.eu/publications/how-boost-eu%E2%80%93india-relations>
3. Belgium: EGMONT (The Royal Institute for International Relations)
<http://www.egmontinstitute.be/the-eu-india-summit-on-the-threshold-of-change/>
4. Delegation of the European Union to India and Bhutan: https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india_en

5. European Commission: https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/countries/india_en,
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6. European Parliament: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/delegations/en/d-in/home.html>,
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10. Germany: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
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